GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2506
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2001
CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES
BHERU LAL MEENA;JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV;KANTI SINGH;MANJAY LAL;PRABHUNATH SINGH;RAGHUNATH JHA;RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY;VSM (RETD.) COL. CHOUDHARY

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of corruption in high places and assets disproportionate to known sources of income are on the rise in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, the number of Central Government officers including IAS officers foundinvolved in such cases during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of cases investigated by CBI, CVC and other Central agencies and the number of cases sent for trial and departmental action taken during the period;

(d) the number of cases in which the Government have accorded permission for prosecution during the last three years and number of such cases yet to be accorded permission; and

(e) the preventive/remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to curb corruption in high places?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. VASUNDHARA RAJE)

(a),(b),(c),(d)&(e): A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a),(b),(c),(d)&(e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2506 FOR ANSWER ON 14.03.2001

(a)&(b): The details regarding the cases of corruption in high places and assets disproportionate to known sources of income, State-wise, is not centrally maintained. However, as per information provided by the Central Bureau of investigation (CBI), a total of 103 cases of disproportionate assets were registered against gazetted officers including IAS officers during the last three years. The year-wise break up of the cases for 1998, 1999 & 2000 was 24,39 and 40 respectively.

(c): The total number of cases registered by the CBI, sentfor trial and reported for Departmental action during the last three years, are given below:-

	1998	1999	2000
Registration of cases	1156	1186	1116
Cases sent for trial	579	627	634
Cases sent for Regular Departmental Action	372	307	283

(d): The information with regard to the sanction of prosecution accorded by various competent authorities under various Ministries/Departments is not maintained centrally. However, in respect of the cases investigated by the CBI, 109 cases relating to Central Government officers of various categories are pending for sanction of prosecution with the concerned Ministries/Departments as on date.

(e): The Government is fully alive to the need to eradicate corruption at all levels of public services. The Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Under-takings are responsible to ensure probity and integrity in their respective organisations. A three pronged strategy of Surveillance, Prevention and Punitive/Deterrent action is followed by the Government in this regard. Recognising that an important

aspect of Preventive Vigiliance is to ensure transparency in public administration, measures of administrative reforms such as introduction of Citizens` Charters and setting up of Facilitation Centres have been initiated.The review and simplification of laws, rules and procedures has also been taken up. The punitive actions being taken under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 duly supported by various rules governing the service conditions of public servants, also act as a deterrent against corruption. The responsibility of ensuring speedy disposal of disciplinary cases vests with the respective Ministry/Department. However, the drive against corruption in public services to check malpractices in administration is a continuing process.The policies formulated in this regard are modified from time to in order to make them more effective and responsive to the changing environment. Some of the major initiatives taken by the Government, in this regard, inter-alia include introduction of Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999 in Lok Sabha to confer statutory status upon the Commission, and Freedom of Information Bill, 2000 to bring greater transparencyand accountability in the functioning of the Government.